Claims:

added as claims 11-25

1. A pincette (10) having two legs (12, 14) connected with each other at one of their ends, and capable of being brought into reversible temporary engagement with each other at their other ends by manual exertion of a closure pressure, characterized in that said pincette (10) consists of a preferably extruded light-metal, and is monolithically constituted.

2. The pincette (10) according to claim 1, characterized by a closure pressure of at least about 120 g, preferably of at least about 150 g.

3. The pincette (10) according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the thickness of apex area (13), measured along the pincette's longitudinal axis that extends through apex (S), is thicker by at least about 20% than the thickness of the pincette in those areas of said legs (12, 14) where the thickness is not increased.

4. The pincette (10) according to any of claims 1 – 3, characterized in that legs (12,14), in a region between both leg ends (121, 141), have a thickening (171, 172; 151, 152) of at least about 30% of the normal thickness of said legs (12, 14) so as to limit deformation of the pincette (10) upon manual compression.

5. The pincette (10) according to any of claims 1 – 4, characterized in that an area of said legs (12, 14) between said ends (121, 141) and said apex (13) has a prismatic and preferably rectangular cross-section, the height of which corresponds to the normal thickness of the legs, and the width of which is at least as twice as large as the normal thickness.

6. A method of production of a monolithic light-metal pincette, characterized by providing an extruded light-metal profile (60) having a cross-sectional shape which, at least approximately corresponds to the cross-sectional shape of the pincette to

be produced, and division of the profile (60) into a plurality of pincettes, or green pincettes, respectively.

7. The method of claim 6, characterized in that the extruded profile (60) is a closed profile and is divided slantwise, prior or after crosswise division, at the lower so as to form claws.

8. An extruded light-metal profile (60), characterized in that the extruded profile, viewed transversely to the longitudinal direction of the profile, has a shape approaching that of a pincette (10).

9. The extruded profile (60) of claim 8, characterized in that it is shaped as a closed profile.

10. The extruded profile (60) of claim 9, characterized in that the lower end of the hollow profile is shaped to form claws upon slanting separation.